thirty four years of public service to the United States House of Representatives.

Don Carlson's work as Chief of Staff for Congressman Bill Archer and for me has established a standard of excellence and integrity and dedication that we should all aspire to maintain. Since 1970, every challenge or problem encountered by the people of Congressional District Seven or their Congressman has been answered by Don Carlson. He has labored tirelessly and quietly to improve the lives of the people of our district and to strengthen the accountability and integrity of the Congress, and he has always worked to achieve these noble goals without any thought of thanks or recognition for himself. His service to his country and to this institution truly exemplify the noble ideal of selfless public service.

On behalf of Congressman Archer and all of the members of the Texas Congressional Delegation and the people of Congressional District Seven, I express here today in the CON-GRESSIONAL RECORD our profound and perpetual gratitude to Don Carlson for his unparalleled service to the United States Congress. His good works and his worthy example as a leader and role model will continue to influence the Congress for many years to come because he has touched so many lives here and inspired so many leaders here in so many ways. Don Carlson's good name is a priceless treasure here in the United States Capitol, and all of us who know him and love him will always be uplifted and inspired by the standard of service he established. We thank him from the bottom of our hearts for all he has done for this nation and this institution, and we wish him God Speed and good luck in his new endeavors alongside Chairman Archer.

TRIBUTE TO ANN HOLMES

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 15, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize Ann Holmes of La Jara, Colorado for her service to the elderly in her community. For 21 years Ann has dedicated her time to make sure the residents of the Conejos County Long Term Care Unit were comfortable and receiving top care. That is why I would like the 107th Congress to take a moment and recognize Ann for her work.

Ann worked in the district for five and a half years and recently decided it was time to slow down. Her dedication and hard work won her excellent ratings from the State Surveys. And because of these ratings the Conejos County Long Term Care Unit was able to participate in the ResQuip Program, which offers money for specific projects that will enhance the lives of area residents. Ann always put patients first.

The funds that came from the ResQuip Program were used to build a gazebo. One of Ann's goals, which she achieved, was to purchase a lift to transfer residents in comfort.

Ann also formed the Ethics Committee for the Conejos County Hospital. All of her staff members and residents will miss her tremendously. "It has been a privilege to work under her direction. I will miss her both professionally and personally," Julia King-Smith said.

Mr. Speaker, as Ann moves on to new pursuits, I would like to thank her for her remarkable work. In my opinion, Ann will long be remembered as a servant in the medical field, and for giving so much time to make sure that the elderly are comfortable.

For these things, Ann deserves the thanks and praise of this body.

W. JOE TROGDON POST OFFICE BUILDING

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 14, 2001

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 821, a bill to designate a facility of the United States Postal Service as the W. Joe Trogdon Post Office Building. This legislation, which was cosponsored by every Member of the North Carolina Delegation, is a worthy and appropriate tribute to one of North Carolina's finest mayors.

Joe Trogdon was born on November 19, 1932 in Asheboro, North Carolina and is a graduate of North Carolina State University in my Congressional District. We honor Mayor Trogdon today because of his unique bond with the city of Asheboro. He grew up in Asheboro, was educated in its city schools, and with the exception of his college years in Raleigh and a brief stint in United States Army, he chose to live his life in the town where he was born.

Mayor Trogdon began his career in public service as a member of the Asheboro Planning Board in 1964 and then was elected to the city council in 1973. After ten years on the council he was elected mayor, a position he would hold for the next 18 years. During his tenure as mayor, he served on the North Carolina League of Municipalities Board of Directors and as chairman of the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments.

Trogdon is more than a mayor or member of the city council. He is an exemplary small businessman and father. As President of S.E. Trogdon & Sons, Inc., Joe continues to run the business his family started in 1928. He married the late Anne Peoples in 1955. Together they raised four children in Asheboro, and their family has now expanded to include six grandchildren. He is also a member of the Asheboro Jaycees, Kiwanis, and Rotary Clubs.

Mr. Speaker, in this age of mobility and change it is refreshing to recognize those who give their entire lives to their community. Joe Trogdon was a fixture in his community and a citizen in the truest sense of the word. He cared deeply for Asheboro. It is his hometown, the place where he was raised and where he chose to raise his own family and he served it well.

It gives me great pleasure to pay this fitting tribute to a great North Carolinian by naming the Post Office in Asheboro after that town's favorite son, W. Joe Trogdon. I ask my colleagues to support H.R. 821.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICAL PRIVACY PROTECTION RESOLUTION

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 15, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Medical Privacy Protection Resolution, which uses the Congressional Review Act to repeal the so-called Medical Privacy regulation. Many things in Washington are misnamed, however, this regulation may be the most blatant case of false advertising I have come across in all my years in Congress. Rather than protect an individual right to medical privacy, these regulations empower government officials to determine how much medical privacy an individual "needs." This "onesize-fits-all" approach ignores the fact that different people may prefer different levels of privacy. Certain individuals may be willing to exchange a great deal of their personal medical information in order to obtain certain benefits, such as lower-priced care or having information targeted to their medical needs sent to them in a timely manner. Others may forgo those benefits in order to limit the number of people who have access to their medical history. Federal bureaucrats cannot possibly know, much less meet, the optimal level of privacy for each individual. In contrast, the free market allows individuals to obtain the level of privacy protection they desire.

The so-called "medical privacy" regulations not only reduce an individual's ability to determine who has access to their personal medical information, they actually threaten medical privacy and constitutionally-protected liberties. For example, these regulations allow law enforcement and other government officials access to a citizen's private medical record without having to obtain a search warrant.

Allowing government officials to access a private person's medical records without a warrant is a violation of the fourth amendment to the United States Constitution, which protects American citizens from warrantless searches by government officials. The requirement that law enforcement officials obtain a warrant from a judge before searching private documents is one of the fundamental protections against abuse of the government's power to seize an individual's private documents. While the fourth amendment has been interpreted to allow warrantless searches in emergency situations, it is hard to conceive of a situation where law enforcement officials would be unable to obtain a warrant before electronic medical records would be destroyed.

Mr. Speaker, these regulations also require health care providers to give medical records to the federal government for inclusion in a federal health care data system. Such a system would contain all citizens' personal health care information. History shows that when the government collects this type of personal information, the inevitable result is the abuse of citizens' privacy and liberty by unscrupulous government officials. The only fail-safe privacy protection is for the government not to collect and store this type of personal information.

In addition to law enforcement, these socalled "privacy protection" regulations create a privileged class of people with a federallyguaranteed right to see an individual's medical